

CLASSIFICATION **RESTRICTED**  
SECURITY INFORMATION  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
INFORMATION FROM  
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

STAT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Hungary  
SUBJECT Geographical - Weather report  
HOW PUBLISHED Monthly periodical  
WHERE PUBLISHED Budapest  
DATE PUBLISHED Oct 1951  
LANGUAGE Hungarian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1951

DATE DIST. 12 Feb 1952

NO. OF PAGES 4

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 18 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Termesztudományok és Technika, Vol CX, No 10, 1951.

HUNGARIAN WEATHER REPORT FOR AUGUST 1951

Following normal seasonal weather during July, August was warmer than usual. In many places the mean temperature for the month was 1.5-2 degrees higher than usual. Deviation of the monthly mean temperature above normal was 2.3 degrees /all degrees centigrade/ at Szeged, 2.1 at Parad, and less than one degree in the southwest, with 0.4 degree above normal reported at Pecs.

Distribution of precipitation was irregular. Most precipitation fell in the northeast border region and in the Bukk mountains, where more than 100 millimeters, or twice the normal amount was recorded. Precipitation at Vidomaj was unusually heavy, with 212 millimeters (378 percent of normal) recorded. Heavy precipitation was also recorded at: Szin 161 millimeters (287 percent), Kapolna 153 (294 percent), Belapatfalva 151 (279 percent), Sirok 151 (284 percent), Bodvaszilas 147 (262 percent), Felnevet 146 (275 percent), Egertakta 141 (256 percent), Hollosteto 138 (223 percent), and Fuzerkomlos 137 millimeters (219 percent).

Driest areas were in the region west of the Danube, where August is ordinarily the second rainiest month of the year. Least precipitation fell at: Bata 15 millimeters (27 percent of normal), Keszthely 18 (23 percent), Zalacsany 18 (24 percent), Zalavar 22 (29 percent), Nogradveroce 22 (43 percent), Kald 22 (31 percent), Nagykata 22 (45 percent), Lengyeltoti 22 (31 percent), Gutatottos 23 (30 percent) and Szarvas 23 millimeters (46 percent).

August began with warm, dry weather. General temperature on 1 August was 27-30 degrees, with a high of 32 degrees recorded at Kaposvar. The temperature continued to rise on the 2d and 3d, and many places on the 4th and 5th recorded the highest temperatures of the month and of the year. Generally, the high temperature was 0.1-0.2 degree higher than in July; at Sopron, 3 degrees higher. On the 4th, the high recorded at Keszthely was 32.6 degrees, Gyor 32.9, Sopron 33.2, Budapest 34.4; on the 5th, Kalocsa 33.9, Kaposvar and Tarcas 34, Baja 34.1, and Szekszard 35.2 degrees.

There was no precipitation on the 1st and 2d, and rain fell in only a few places on the 3d, in northwest Borsod County. Hail and 52 millimeters of

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION **RESTRICTED**

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION																	
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI																		

STAT

RE. T. 1110

RESTRICTED

precipitation were reported at Vidomaj. Hailstones up to 3.5 centimeters in diameter fell for 5 minutes. Precipitation on the 4th was insignificant. Toward the end of the warm wave on the 5th there were heavy showers and storms, with heaviest precipitation reported in the vicinity of Budapest and in the north-eastern counties. Precipitation at Vidomaj was 57 millimeters, Gonc 43, Kisvarda 41, Perocseny 39, and Tiszabecs 36 millimeters. Hailstones the size of pigeon's eggs were reported at Agasegyhaza, 4-5 centimeter stones at Szantod, and particles weighing 2-2.5 decagrams at Zichyujfalu. High winds accompanying the storm tore down several trees at Vidomaj. The deaths of two women were caused by lightning at Perocseny, four others were injured slightly, and lighting and telephone service was interrupted.

A cold wave caused a slight drop in temperature, chiefly in the south. However, the temperature immediately began to rise, and peak temperatures were again recorded on the 9th. This was the warmest day of the year in the east, with the temperature again exceeding July's high. Highest temperatures recorded were Kacsanmet 35 degrees, Nyirujszallas 36.1, Karcag 36.4, Turkeve 36.5, Bekescsaba 37.1, and Debrecen 37.2 degrees.

There was slight rain in the south and in a few places in the north on the 9th, and there was generous rain throughout the country on the 10th, with 40 millimeters of precipitation recorded at Kaposvar, 36 at Rinyakovacsi, 29 at Kunszentmiklos, Calyateto, and Bate-Rakopuszta, and 28 millimeters at Szigetvar. A considerable drop in temperature accompanied the rain in the south, with the temperature falling 10 degrees in 24 hours. At Szentgotthard, the temperature dropped from 29 degrees on the 9th to 20 degrees on the 10th; at Szombathely, from 30 to 21 degrees; and at Keszthely, from 32 to 22 degrees. The temperature in the east dropped only 1-2 degrees, with the general temperature remaining at 27-30 degrees; 31 degrees at Bekescsaba. The cold wave reached Bekescsaba on the 12th, when the temperature was already rising west of the Danube. This resulted in a temperature difference across the country which was not so pronounced as that of the 10th, but with the lower temperature this time in the east. High temperature reported at Debrecen was 21 degrees and at Nyiregyhaza and Bekescsaba 22 degrees. Most stations west of the Danube recorded 27 degrees.

The general rise in temperature, which reached a maximum of 31 degrees on the 14th at Turkeve and Bekescsaba, was interrupted on the 14th by a cool air mass arriving from the south, causing showers and storms, chiefly in the northeastern counties, with 40 millimeters of precipitation recorded at Vidomaj, 26 at Tiszabecs, and 24 at Nyiregyhaza. On the 15th, the general maximum temperature was 22-24 degrees, with 21 degrees at Debrecen and Nyiregyhaza. On the 15th, the eastern counties received only 1-2 hours of sunshine, while west of the Danube the sun shone for 12-14 hours.

On the 16th, a rapid change took place in the weather. A humid, sub-tropical air mass arriving from the Adriatic Sea was forced on top of the cold air, causing rain across the entire country, with the exception of a few eastern counties. Most precipitation was reported in the northwest plain and at the Austrian border: Sopron and Mosonmagyaróvár 58 millimeters, Hegyeshalom 50, Fertőszentmiklós 49, Kapuvár 48, Acs 45, Rabacsécsény 44, and Ottevény 43 millimeters. This heavy precipitation fell between 1800-1900 hours on the 16th and 0700 on the 17th. The general rain continued on the 17th. The general temperature dropped to a comparatively low level of 19-21 degrees. Scattered precipitation continued on the 18th, with 46 millimeters recorded at Vac, 35 at Beregdaróc, 28 at Csenger, 24 at Királyret, and 23 millimeters at Mateszalka.

Despite the presence of warm air at higher altitudes, the lower strata were cool, and when the overcast broke up, diurnal warming increased, but

- 2 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

nocturnal temperatures remained low, with the temperature at dawn dropping to 10 degrees in many places. The next few days were the coolest of the month. On the 16th, the temperature at Gyor dropped to 11.6 degrees, Pecs 9.8; on the 18th, Budapest 13.7; on the 19th, Sopron 9.8, Parád 8.4, Salgotarjan 8.2; and on the 20th, Szombathely and Szentgotthard 9.5, and Zalaegerszeg 8.0 degrees. The weather was pleasant on Constitution Day (the 20th), and on the 21st, but on the 22d, the temperature dropped in the northeast (21 degrees at Miskolc and Debrecen, and 22 degrees at Nyiregyhaza), resulting in showers, storms, and occasional sleet in the northeast counties, on the northwest plain, and the Lake Balaton region. The showers recurred daily until the 27th. There was comparatively heavy precipitation on the 22d, with 69 millimeters recorded at Balatonlelle, including a small amount of hail; on the 23d, Csaroda reported 56 millimeters, Satoraljaújhely 35, and Kiskundorozsma 34; on the 24th, Battonvar 60, Balatonalmádi 42, and Kistelek 33; on the 25th, Varpalota 30; and on the 26th, Belapatfalva 85, Kápolna 70, Verpelet 64, Eger 61, Bátor 53, Egerbakta 52, Szentes 49, and Lillafüred 18 millimeters. Lightning on the 26th struck a haystack at Monok, and a windstorm caused damage at Kápolna. On the 27th, precipitation recorded at Felnemet was 64, and at Sirok 49 millimeters. Lightning was observed at Kunagó and at Tarnaméra, but no damage was reported. Daily temperature after the 25th remained at 27-30 degrees, and August ended with pleasantly warm, dry weather. On the last day of the month, there was slight rain in a few places in the south.

The following map shows the distribution of precipitation in Hungary in August 1951.

- 3 -

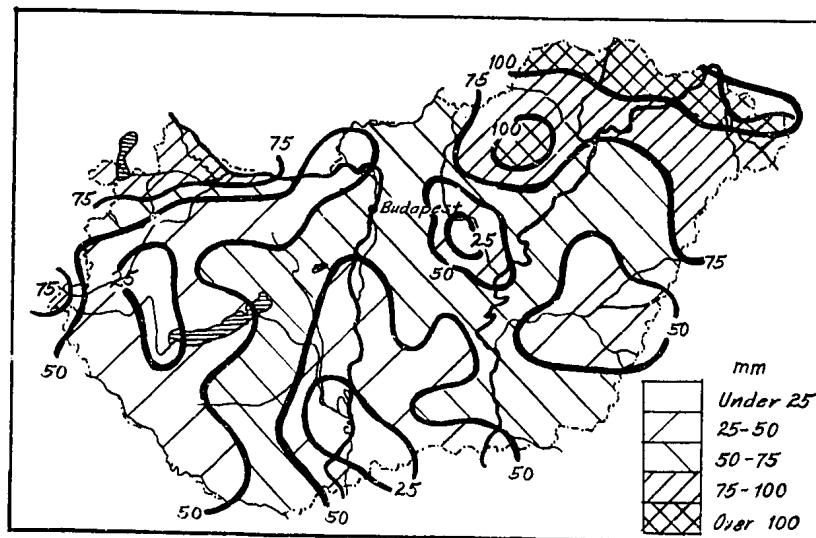
RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

**RESTRICTED**

RESTRICTED



Distribution of Precipitation in August 1951

- E N D -

- 4 -

RESTRICTED

**RESTRICTED**